

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The Office Action has been carefully considered. The issues raised are traversed and addressed below with reference to the relevant headings and paragraph numbers appearing under the Detailed Action of the Office Action.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103**

In view of the objections raised by the Examiner claim 34 has been revised to specify that at least some of the coded data is substantially coincident with the list directory entries. We respectfully submit that as a result of this amendment the claim is both novel and inventive over the cited prior art.

In this regard, we note that the Examiner has cited Dymetman et al as being relevant to the claims and in paragraph 5 of the Office Action highlights that invisible coded data is described in Dymetman et al.

Clearly as will be appreciated by the Examiner it is not possible to use the visible coded data of Cass or LaMarca et al and provide this coincident with the list of directory entries as this would obscure the list of directory entries. We acknowledge however that Dymetman et al does describe invisible coded data and that this therefore could be provided coincident with the list of directory entries.

However, we do not believe that this leads to the teaching of the claimed invention. In particular, Dymetman et al is explicit in teaching that a single company produces (prints) the coded substrates, (ie coded sheets of paper) and that a publisher then prints the visible information in a discrete and separate step. This is clearly set out for example in column 3, line 41, as well as in the applications section in column 10, line 55 onwards. It is also described extensively in the co-assigned US Patent Application No. 09/276,085.

Accordingly, Dymetman et al explicitly requires a process in which coded data is printed in a first step and then visible information is printed in a second subsequent step.

In addition to this as correctly identified by the Examiner neither Cass nor LaMarca et al describe invisible coded data and therefore do not describe coded data which could be provided substantially coincident with at least some of the directory entries. Thus, even combining the teaching of Dymetman et al, Cass and LaMarca et al whilst this may lead the skilled person to consider printing coded data substantially coincident with the list of directory entries, there is not taught any mechanism which would allow substantially coincident coded data be printed on the surface substantially simultaneously with the list the list of directory entries.

Thus, we respectfully submit that none of the cited prior art documents either alone or in combination define any mechanism which would allow for coded data to be printed on a surface substantially coincident with a list of directory entries substantially simultaneously.

In view of this we respectfully submit that claim 34 as amended is both novel and inventive over the cited prior art.

In the event that the Examiner is minded to reject this submission additional dependent claims 61 to 70 have been introduced which set out further details of the mechanism which allows the printing of coincident coded data simultaneously with the printing of the list of directory entries.

In particular, claim 61 is related to the coded data being substantially invisible to the human eye, which as highlighted by the Examiner was not previously defined within the claims.

Claim 62 relates to the computer system determining the list of directory entries in response to a request from a user, generating the coded data, determining a layout and then causing printing of the coded data and the list of directory entries in accordance with the layout. A basis for this can be found on pages 22 to 24 of the specification, which define how different servers interoperate to generate the netpages and how the printer operates to receive page layouts and actual text which are used to populate the page.

We respectfully submit that none of the cited prior art documents describe such sequence of determining the directory entries, generating the corresponding coded data after determining the directory entries, defining a layout arrangement and then causing printing of coincident coded data and directory entries in accordance with the layout. This is further clarified by claim 63 which refers to the printer receiving the coded data, the list of directory entries, and the layout, with these being used to print the form.

Claim 64 relates to determining the identity and recording an association between the identity and the page description. This is highlighted for example on page 22, line 18 which indicates that netpage ID server 12 allocates document IDs on demand with the association between a ID and page instance being shown in Figure 25. The claim goes on to indicate that the computer system either generates the coded data or transfers the identity to a printer to generate a coded data which is performed in accordance with the layout as previously discussed.

Claim 65 relates to the use of relay device for receiving indicating data from the sensing device and transferring this to the computer system as described for example with respect to Figure 2. Claim 66 clarifies that the relay device is a printer and again the use of a printer to act as a relay device between the computer system and the sensing device is not described in the prior art.

Claim 67 relates to the layout including at least one of the page description and a map, (such as the tag map) both of which are described numerous times in the specification.

Claim 68 relates to the coded data including a number of coded data portions (such as tags) with the coded data being generated by determining a data portion identity for each coded data portion and printing the coded data using the map. The mapping between a tag ID and a tag map is discussed on page 19 in the tag map and tagging scheme portions of the specification.

Again such relationship between a map and causing printing of the data in accordance with the map is not discussed in the cited documents.

Claim 69 relates to the decoding of sensed coded data and in particular with the computer system using the data portion identity and the map to determine a location which is then

used to determine a position of the sensing device. This is again discussed in page 19, line 25 to page 20, line 15.

Finally claim 70 relates to a mechanism of determining the identity using this to determine the page description and then using the page description to determine the further directory information.

Accordingly, in the event that the Examiner does not accept our arguments with respect to claim 34 we respectfully submit that the newly added dependent claims define further novel and inventive features over the cited prior art.

Similar amendments have been made with respect to the other independent claims and accordingly similar arguments apply.

### CONCLUSION

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the objections and claim rejections have been successfully traversed and addressed. The amendments do not involve adding any information that was not already disclosed in the specification, and therefore no new matter is added. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the claims 1 to 98, and the application as a whole with these claims, are allowable, and a favourable reconsideration is therefore earnestly solicited.

Very respectfully,

Applicant:



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